

Japanese Institutions in PHENIX

Center for Nuclear Study (CNS-Tokyo), University of Tokyo

Hiroshima University

KEK - High Energy Accelerator Research Organization

Kyoto University

Nagasaki Institute of Applied Science

RIKEN

RIKEN/BNL Research Center

Physics Department, Rikkyo University

Tokyo Institute of Technology

University of Tsukuba

ePHENIX

Dave Morrison
for the PHENIX Collaboration

(ep)HENIX

Dave Morrison

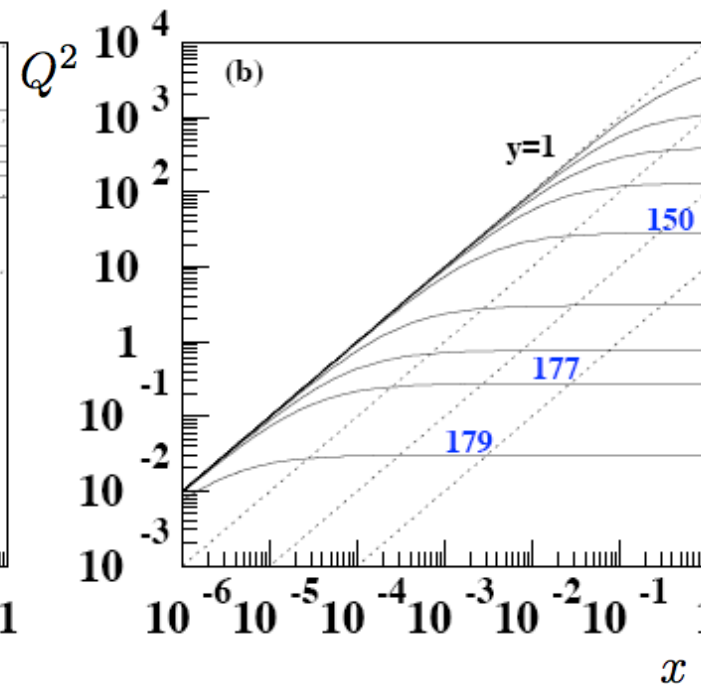
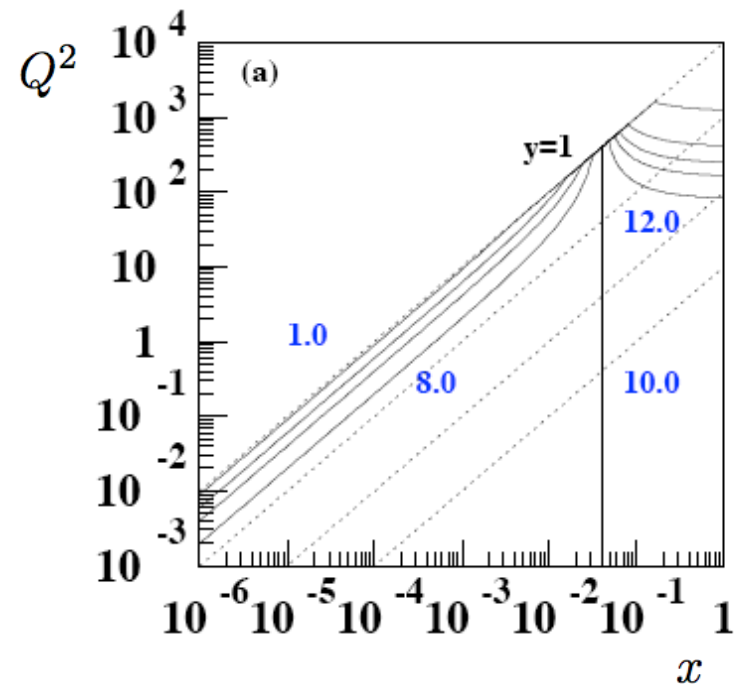
for the PHENIX Collaboration



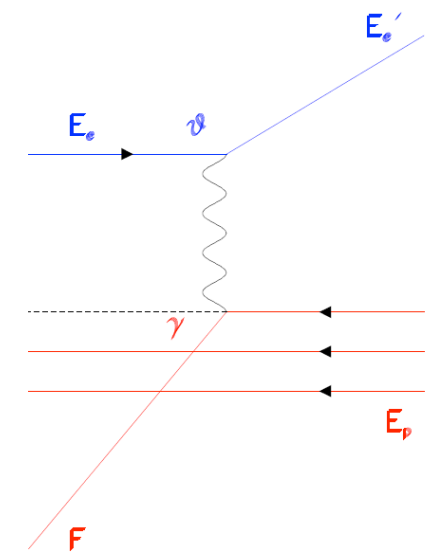
ep QCD collider program

□ Event kinematics (10GeV electron on 250GeV proton)

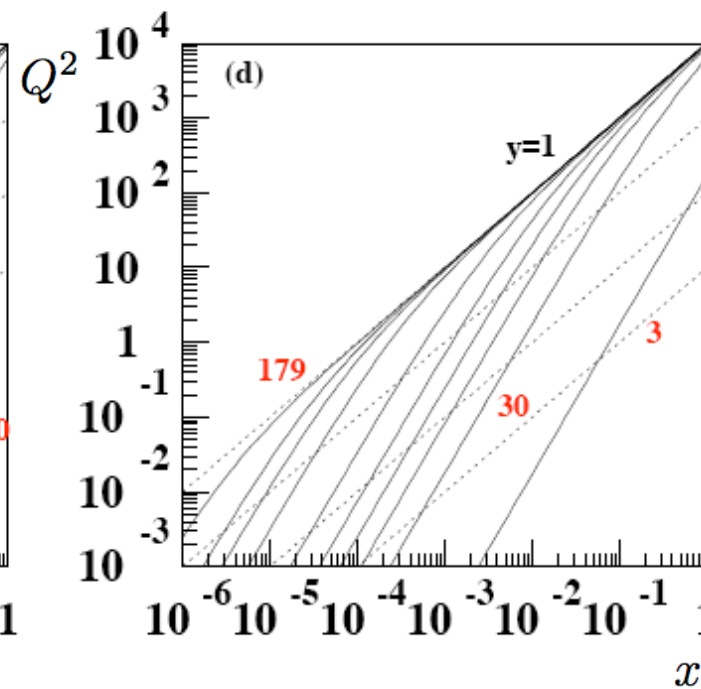
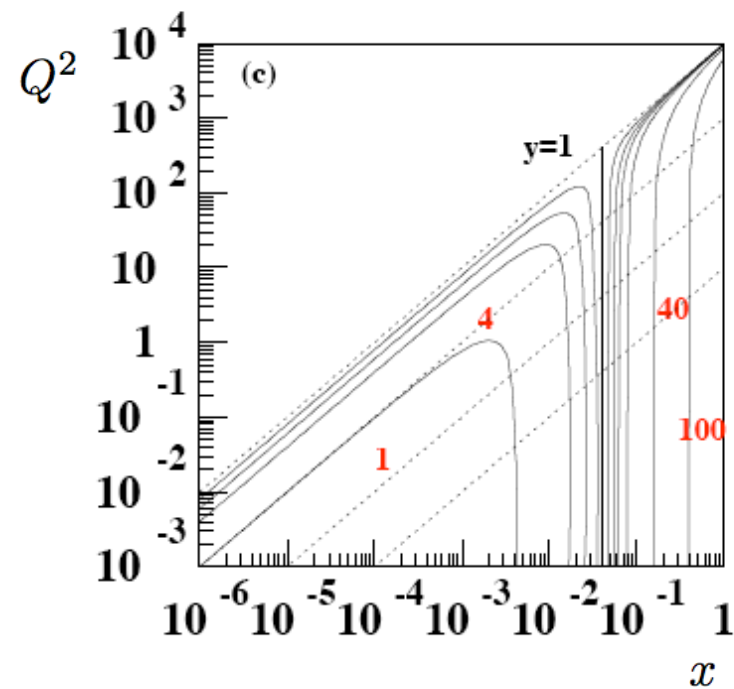
Lines of constant
electron energy
(E'_e)



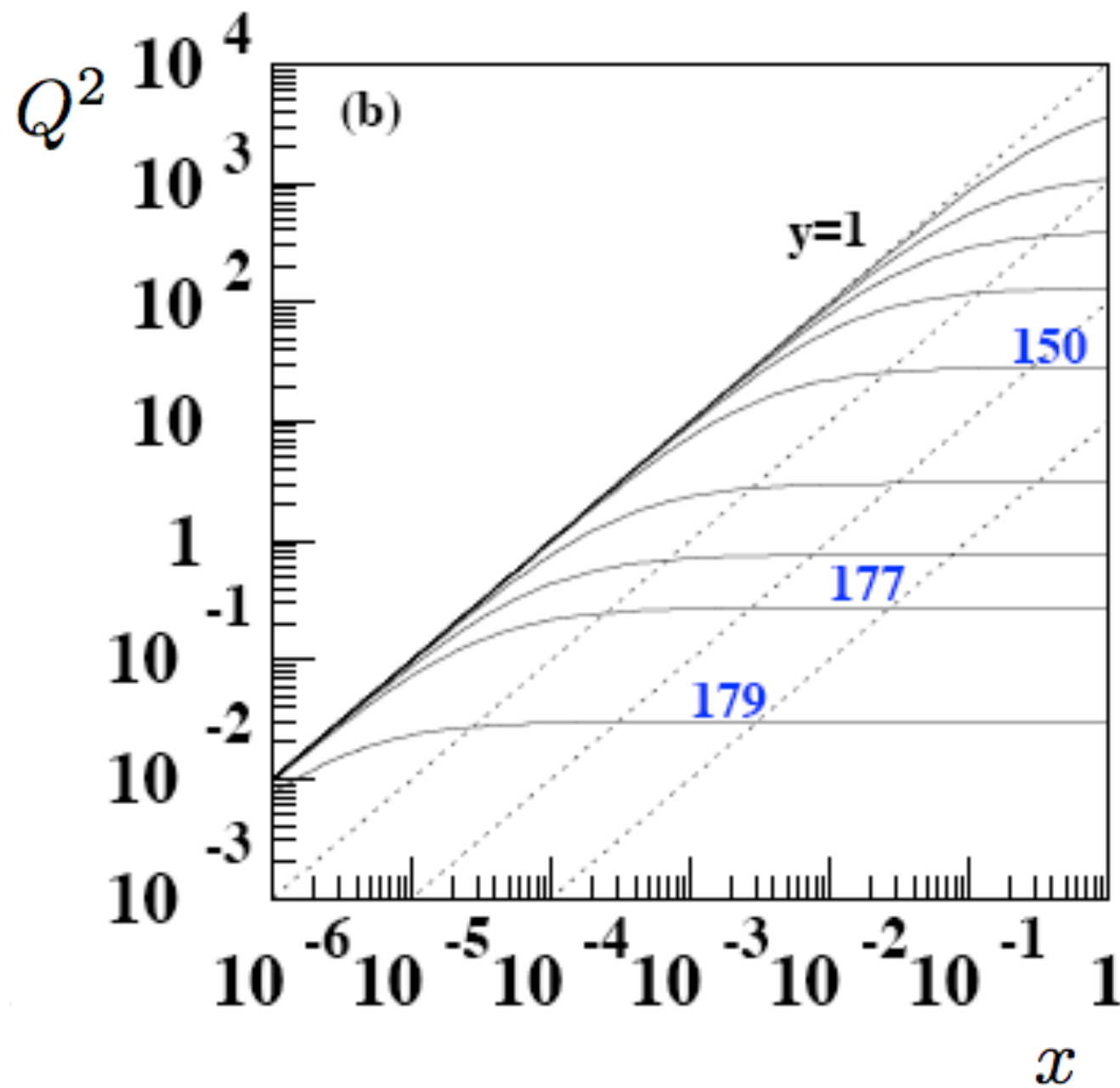
Lines of
constant
electron
angle (ϑ'_e)



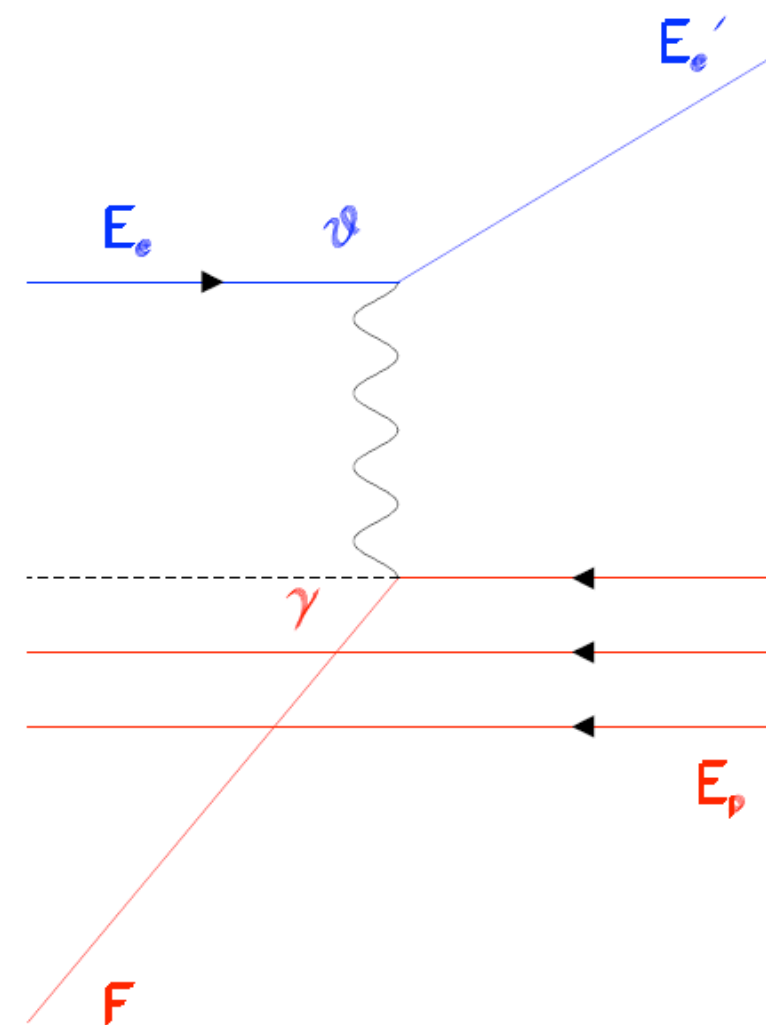
Lines of constant
hadron energy (F)

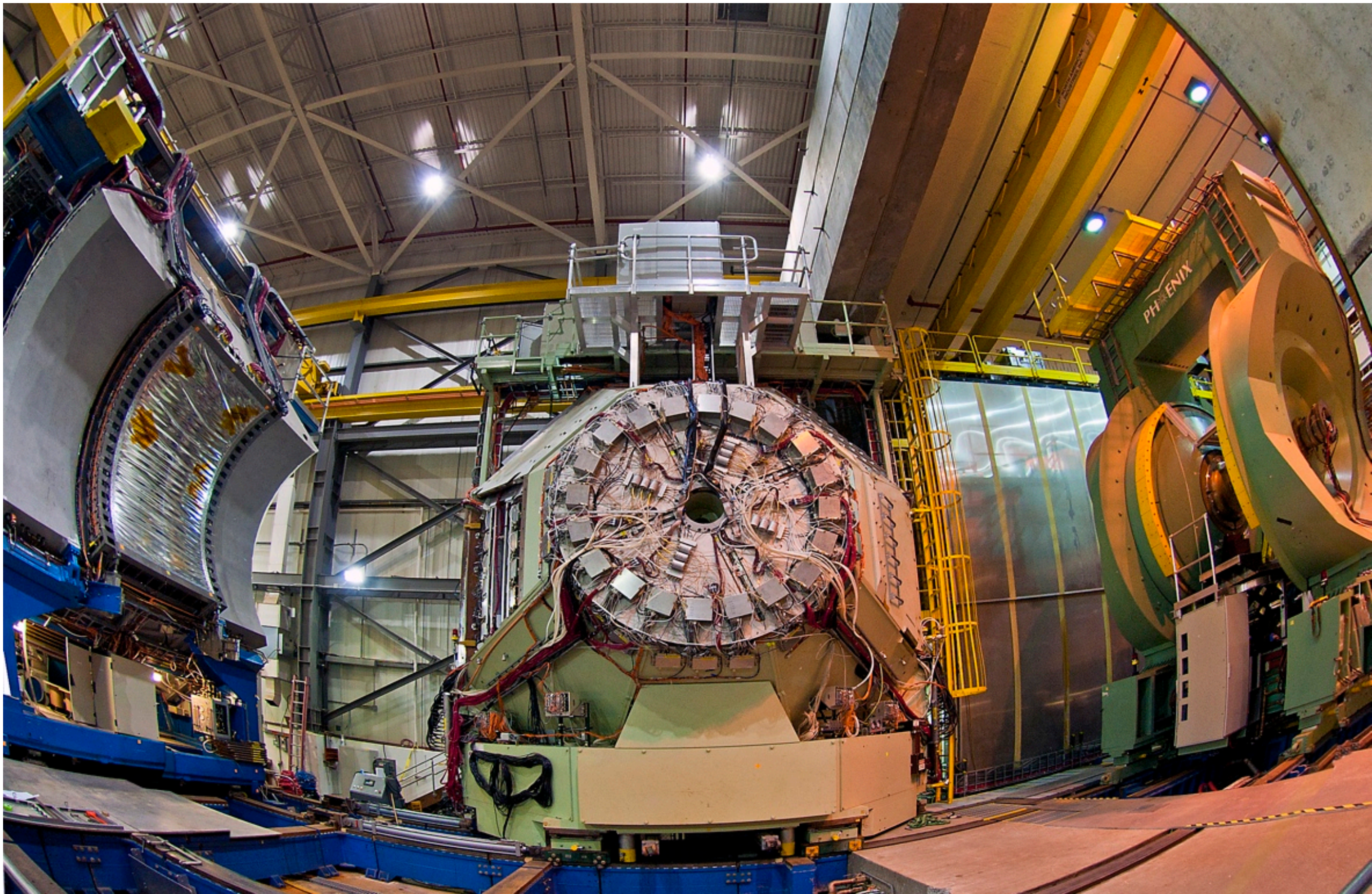


Lines of
constant hadron
angle (γ)



Lines of constant electron angle (ϑ'_e)





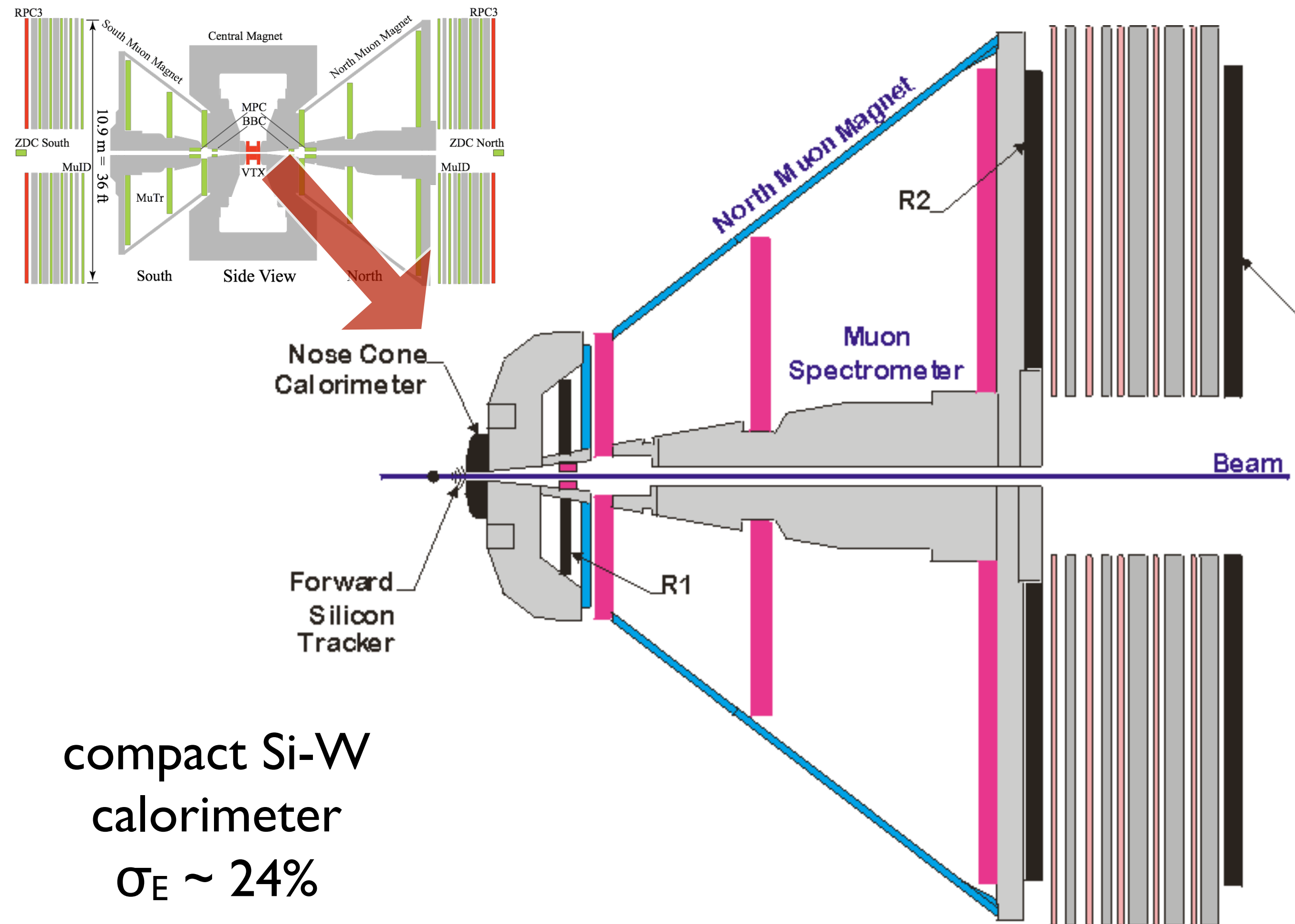


h, γ, e spectrometer

excellent muon spectrometer

beam line

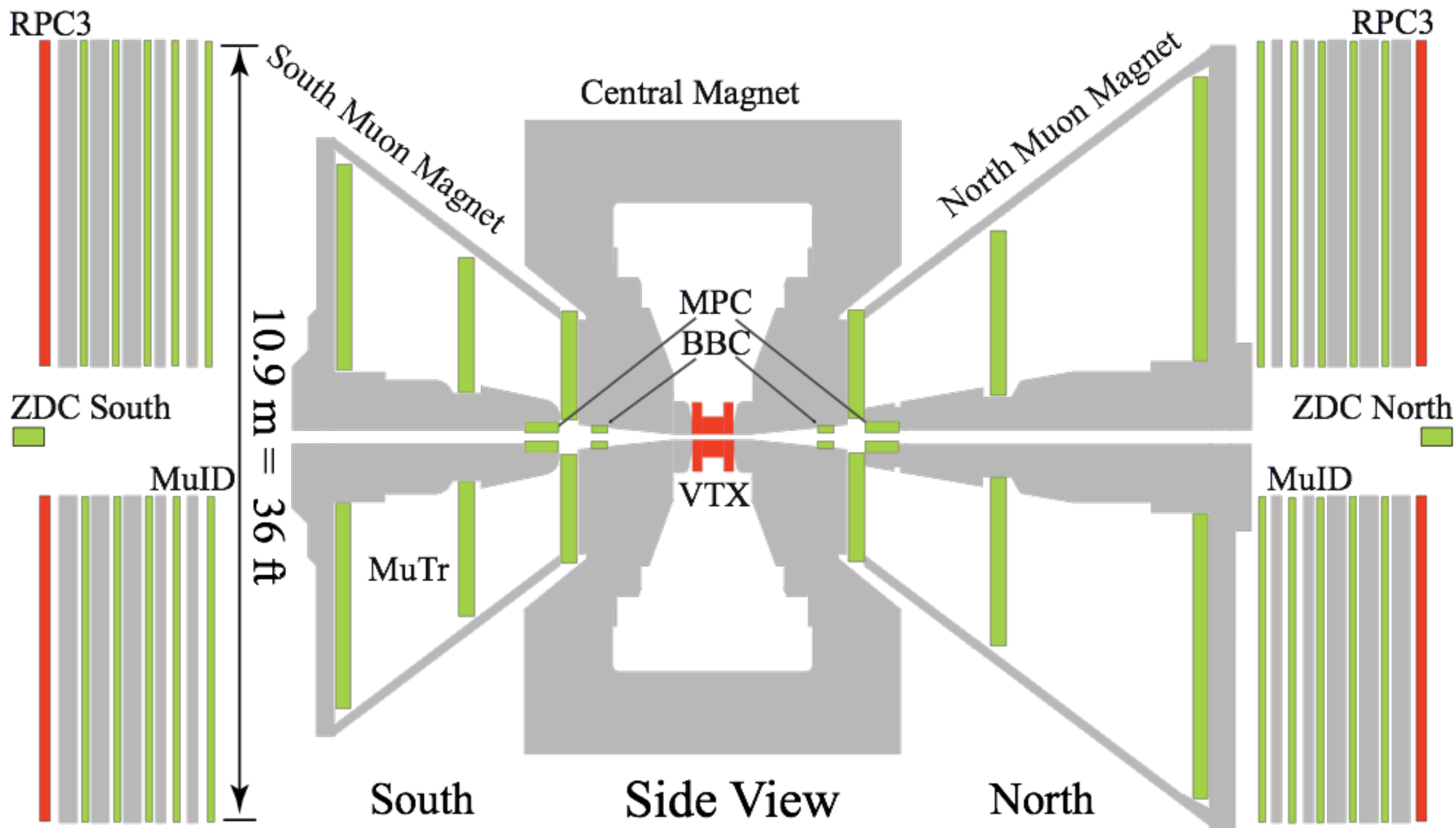
(not so excellent for electrons)

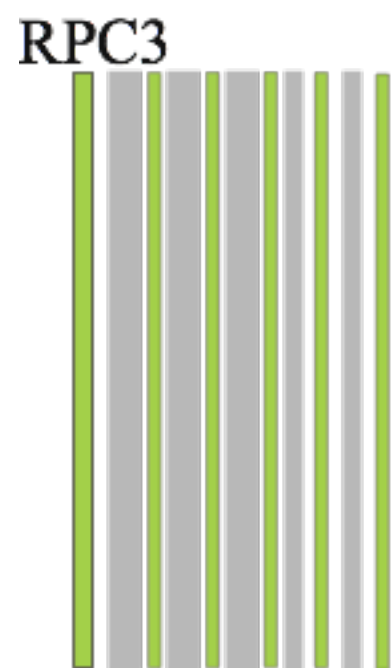


Charge from Steve Vigdor concerning decadal plans

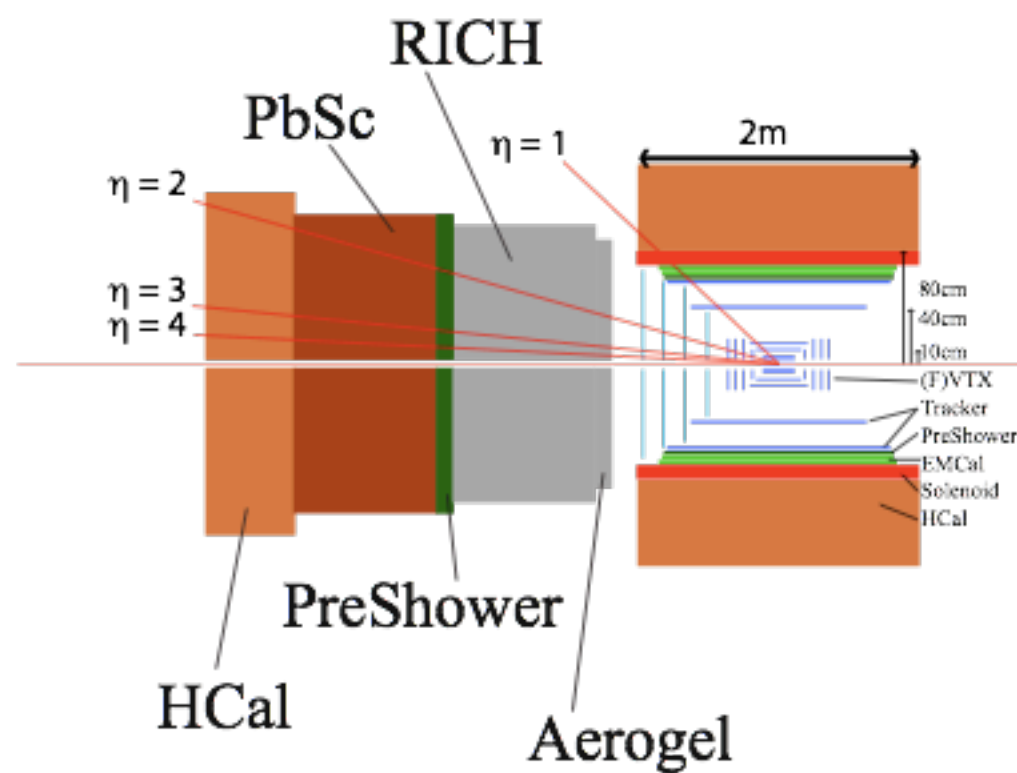
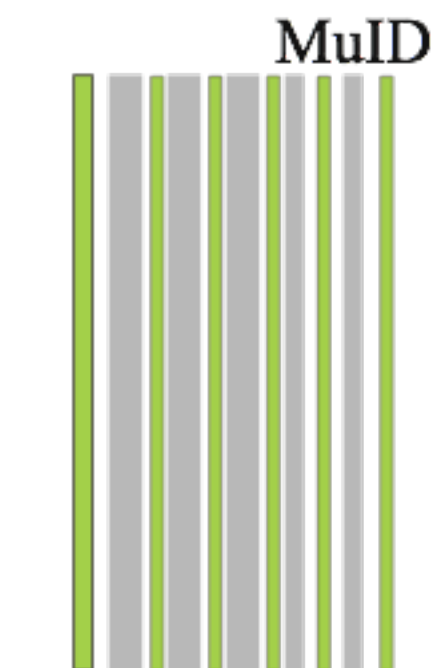
2) The compelling science goals you foresee for RHIC A+A, p+p, and d+A collisions that can only be carried out with additional upgrades (or replacements) of detector subsystems or machine capabilities (e.g., further luminosity or diamond size improvements). For each such goal, provide some explanation of why RHIC is the appropriate facility (e.g., in competition with LHC or FAIR) to pursue that science, and preferably some simulations that demonstrate the need for new detector or machine capabilities to address the compelling questions. If the pursuit of some science goals is conditional on results to be obtained over the next several years, try to outline the decision points you foresee for deciding future paths.

4) Any plans or interest your Collaboration has in adapting your detector or detector subsystems (or detector R&D) to study electron-nucleon and electron-ion collisions with an eventual eRHIC upgrade. This is relevant only near the end of the decade addressed here, but will be important for planning purposes. (We may well be forced by financial or environmental considerations, even for a first MeRHIC stage, to consider options in which acceleration of the electron beam is carried out around the RHIC tunnel, requiring some scheme for getting an electron beamline through or around PHENIX and STAR. So it is worth considering if there is some way you could make use of the e-p and e-A collisions if we provided them.)

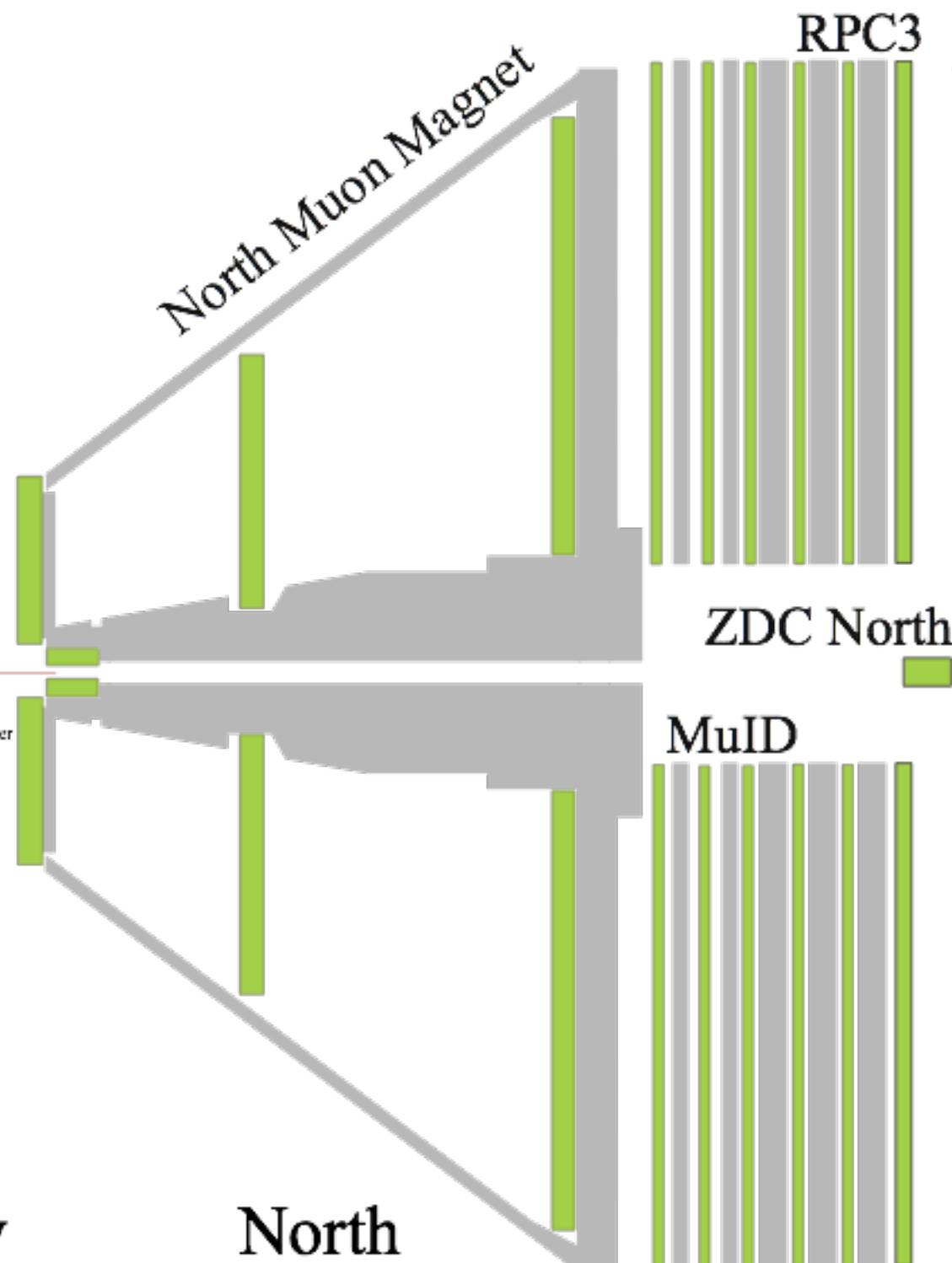




ZDC South

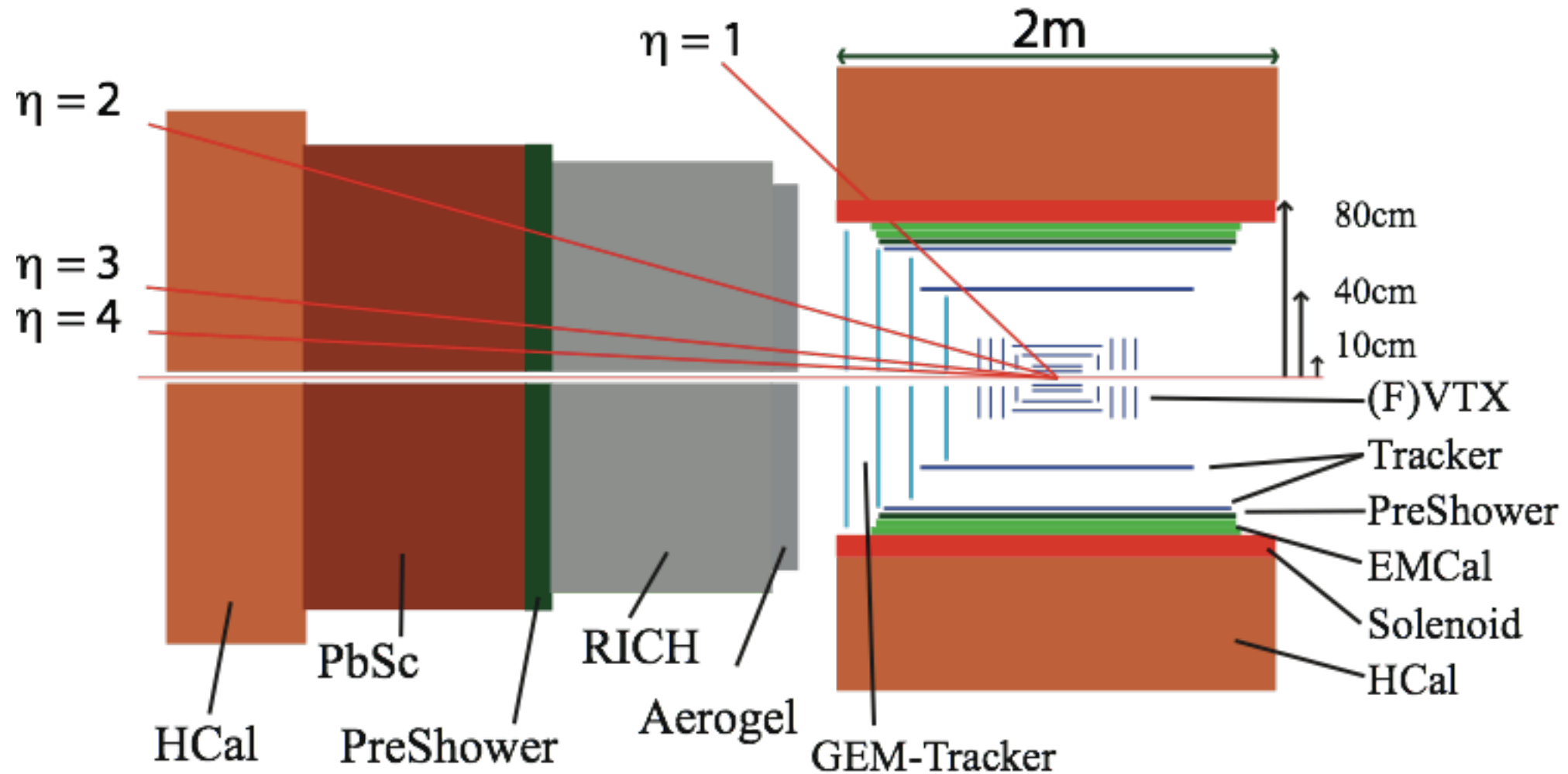


Side View



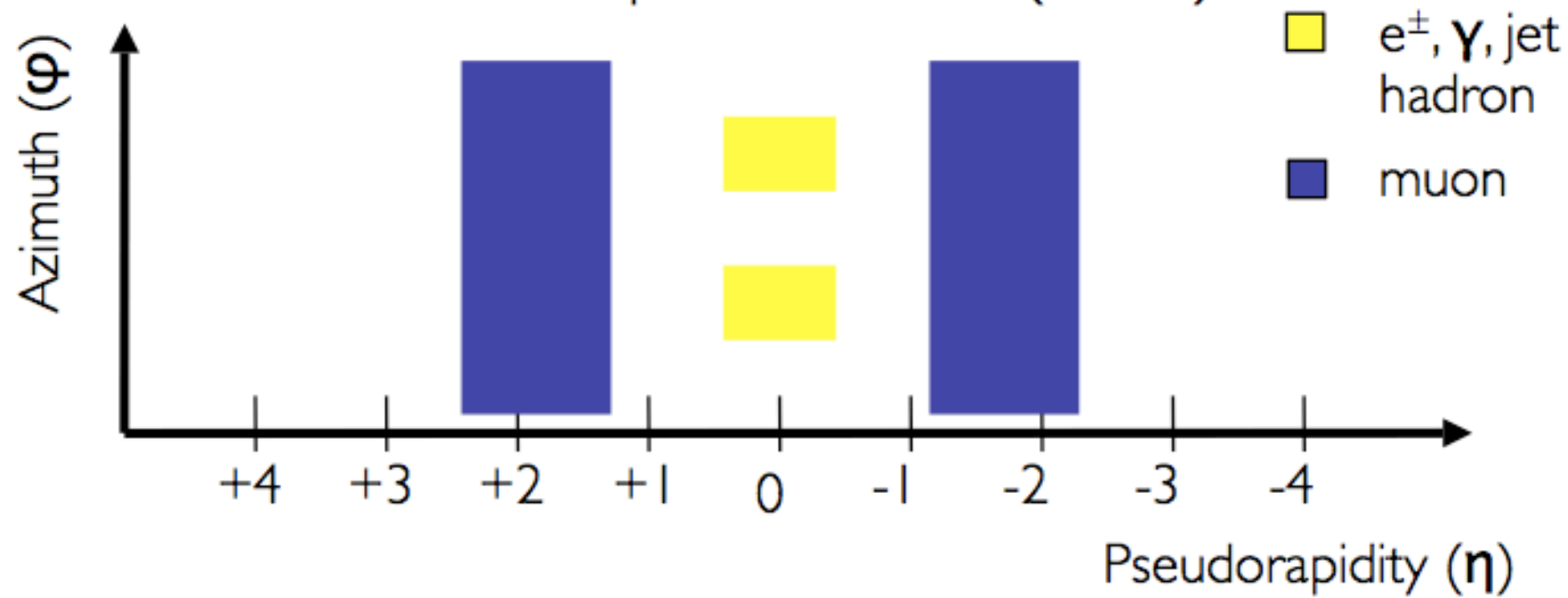
North

sPHENIX/ePHENIX strawman

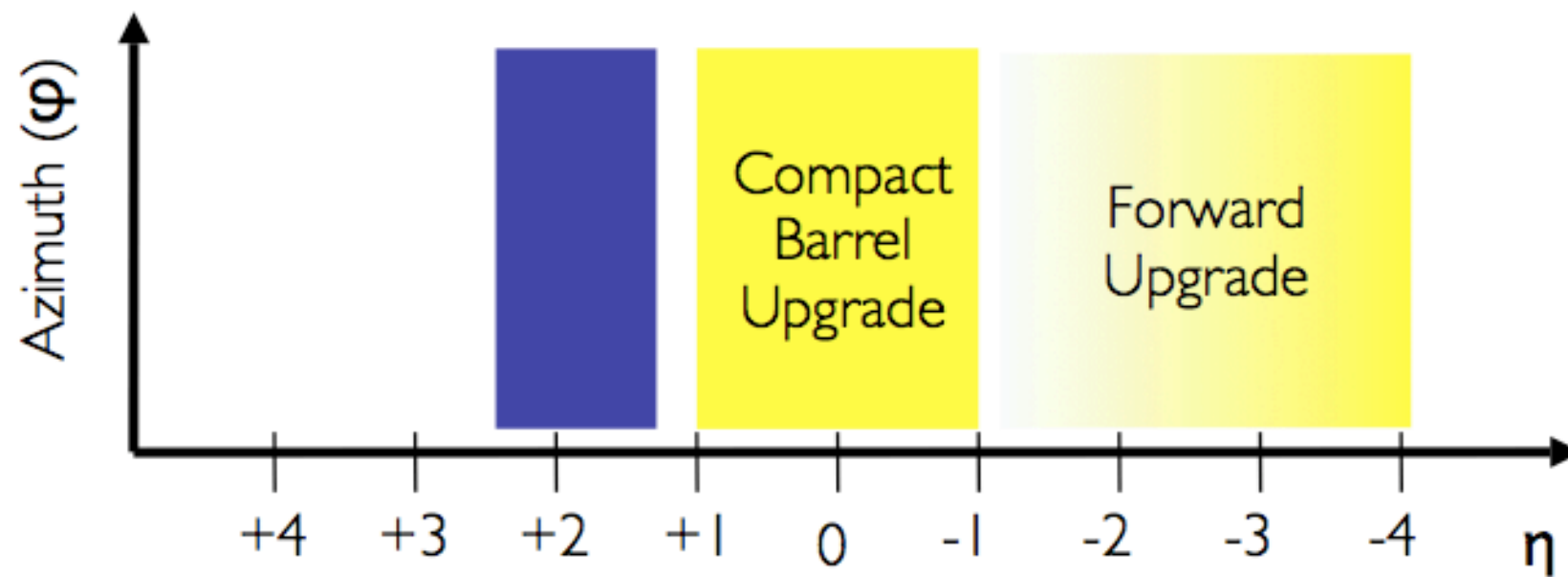


dimensions, technology, additional capabilities
still under investigation

PHENIX Spectrometer (2010)

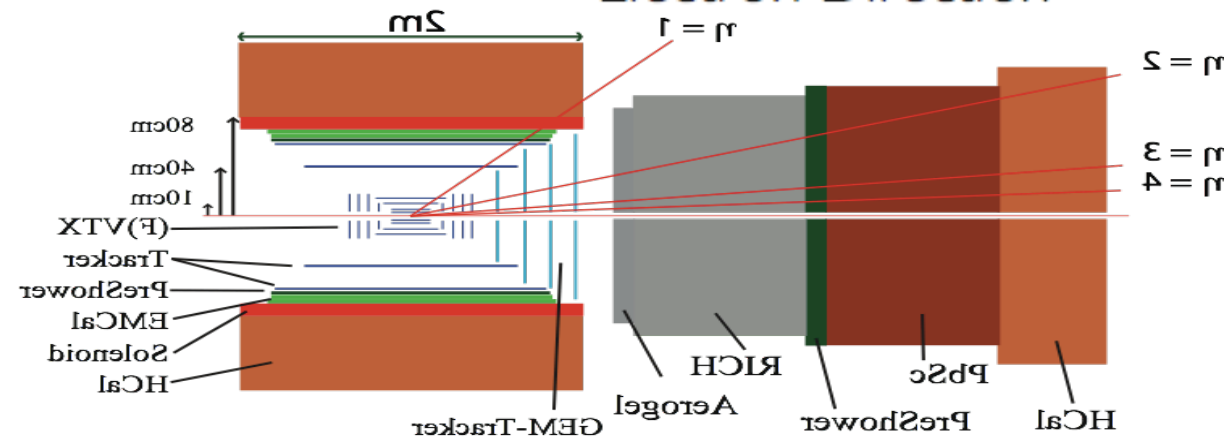


sPHENIX Upgrade



← Hadron Direction

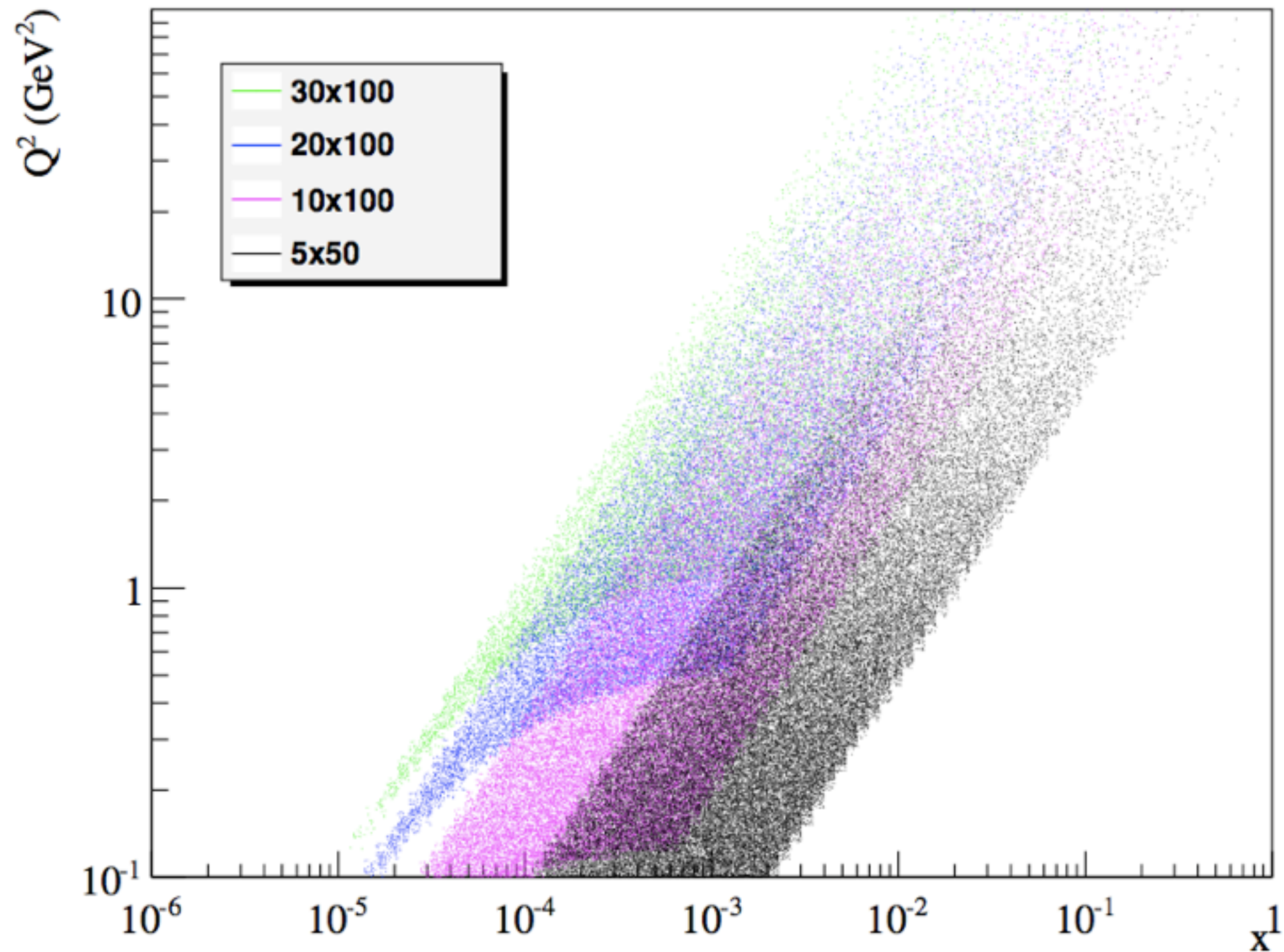
Electron Direction →



- Inclusive $e+p$ physics to measure polarized and unpolarized structure functions. For the polarized case, these measurements will significantly advance our knowledge of the contributions of quarks and gluons to the proton spin.
- Inclusive $e+A$ physics to measure unpolarized structure functions and derive nuclear parton distribution functions nPDFs. These measurements are particularly relevant to studies of gluon saturation effects.
- Elastic diffractive physics, i.e. elastic vector meson production and deeply virtual Compton scattering (DVCS). In $e+p$ a tomographic picture of the proton will become possible, while diffractive $e+A$ pins down the initial state for heavy ion collisions. Most of the measurements require the addition of “Roman pot” detectors.

PHENIX Decadal Plan, Chapter 8,
“ePHENIX Physics Plan for the Electron Ion Collider”
<http://www.phenix.bnl.gov/plans.html>

Q^2 vs x for $e+A$



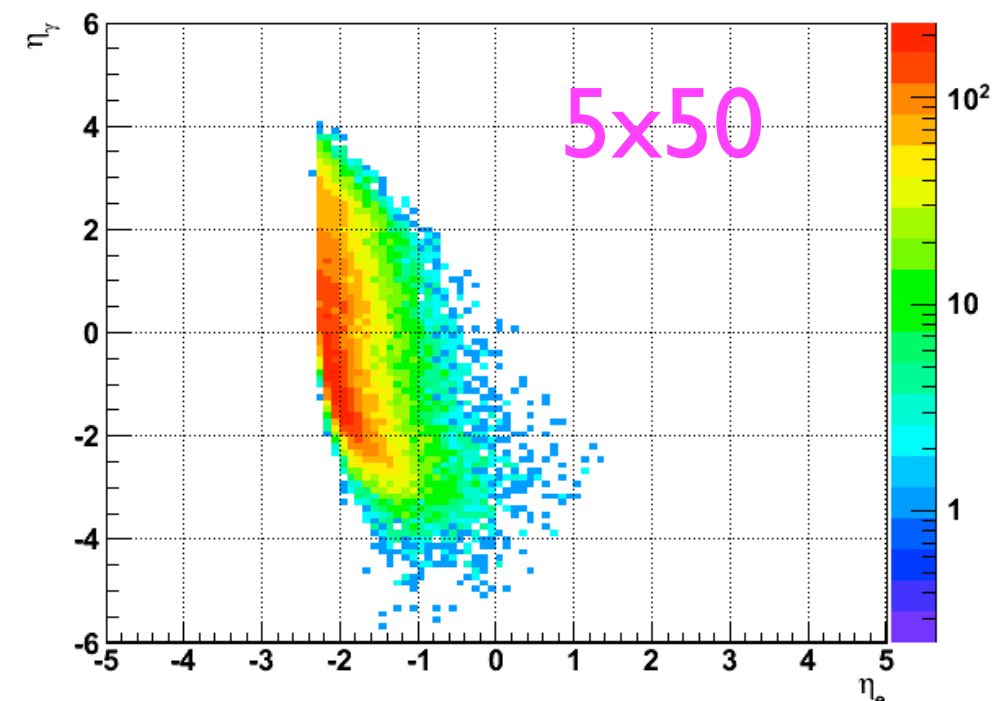
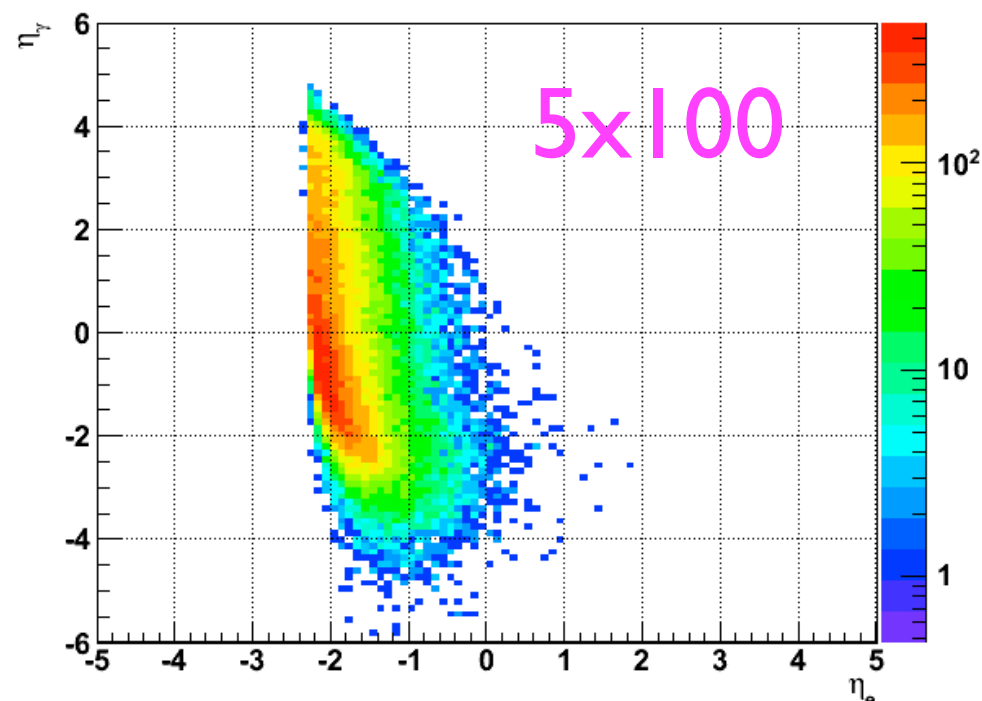
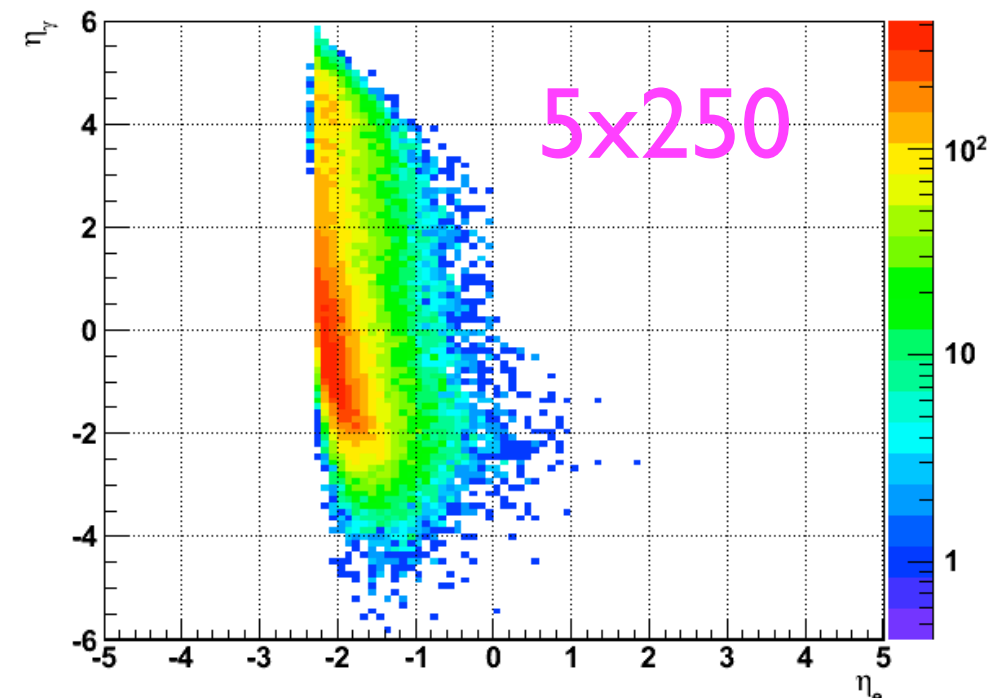
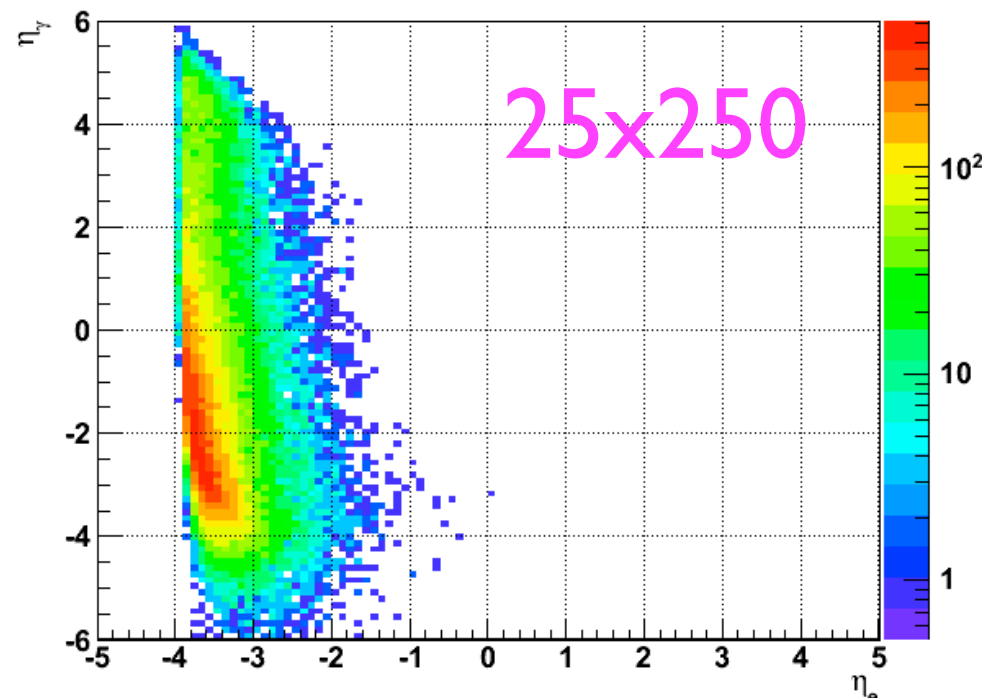
$$0.05 < y < 0.9; -4 < y_e < 1$$

$$e+p \rightarrow e+p+\gamma$$

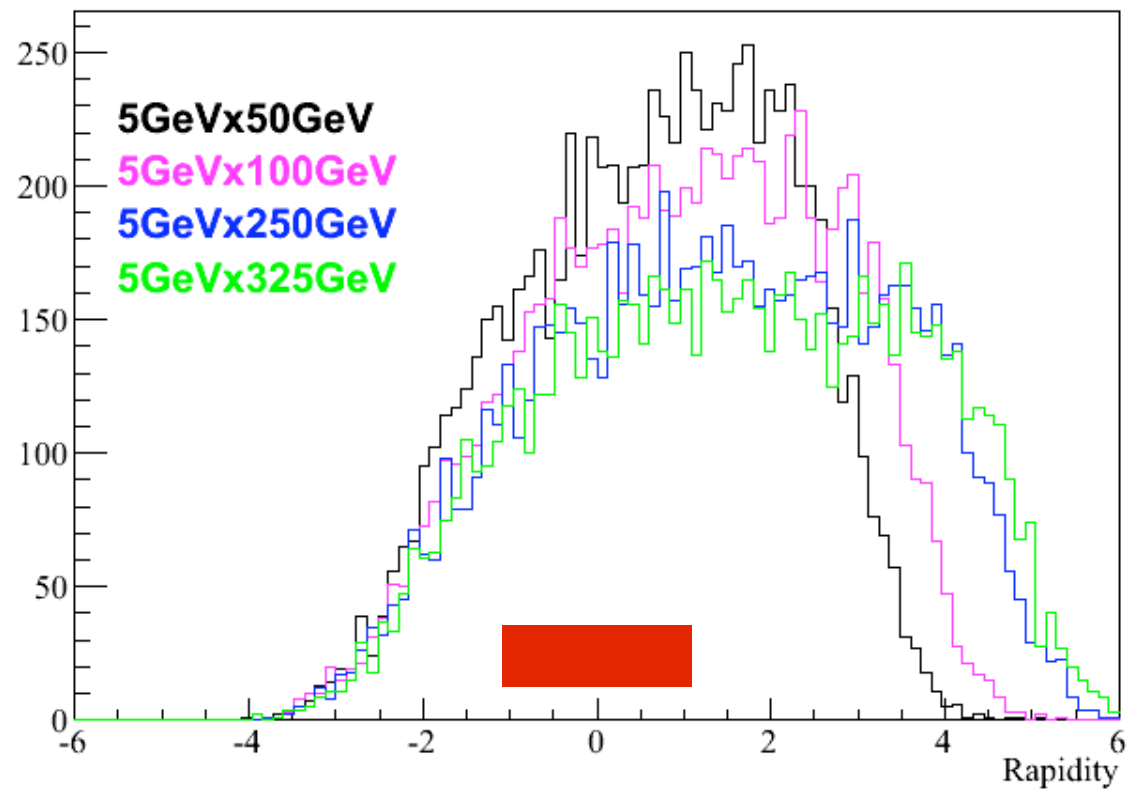
Study of DVCS considerations by J. H. Lee

η_γ vs η_e with “RP” accepted events

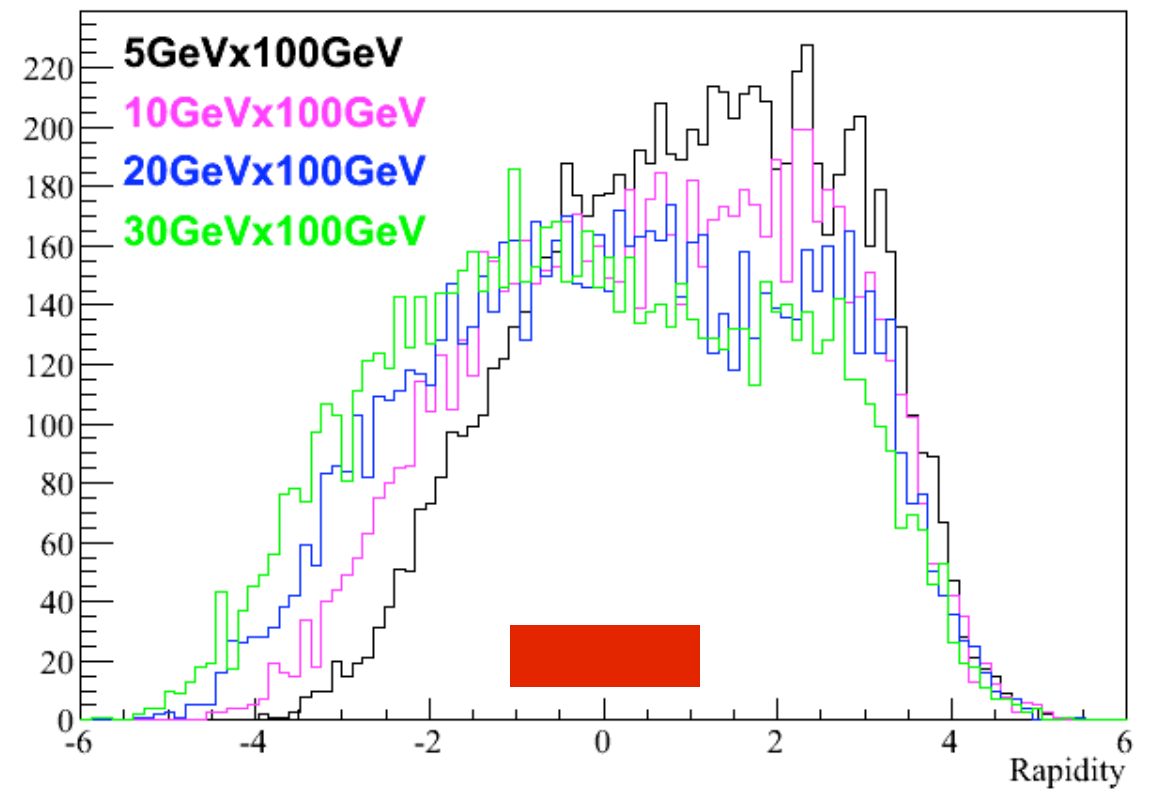
“Roman Pots”



π^\pm from ρ^0



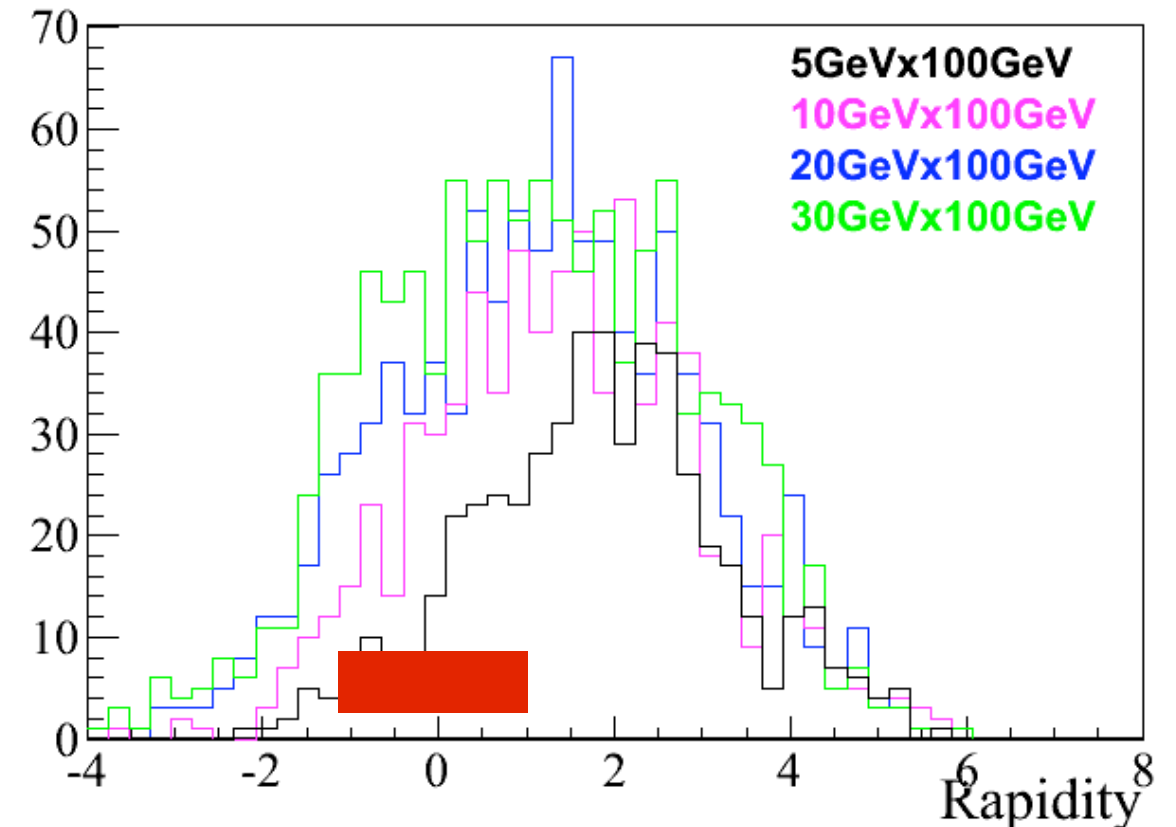
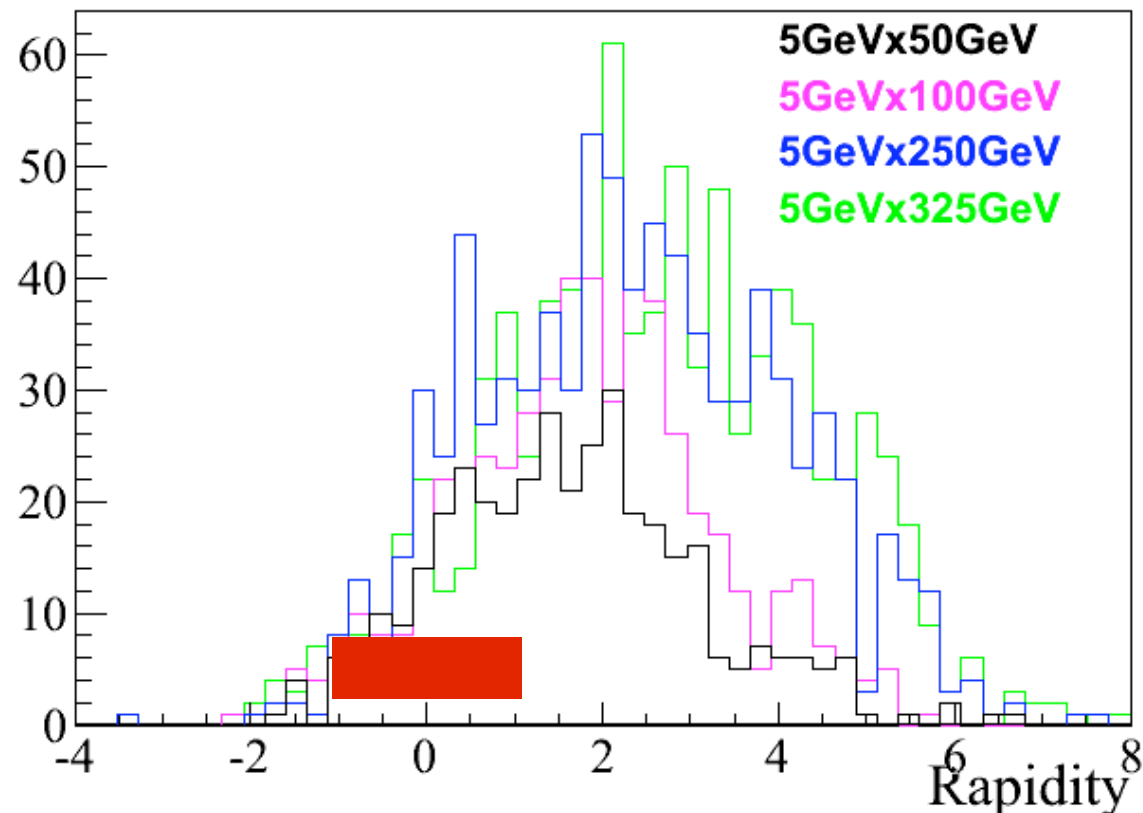
e^\pm from J/ψ



MS: constrain quark GPD


charm structure function $F_2^c(x, Q^2)$


leptons from charm




to the extent that charm content is due to gluon splitting
 $F_2^c(x, Q^2)$
is a more direct probe of gluon distribution in nucleus (nucleon) than
 $F_2(x, Q^2)$

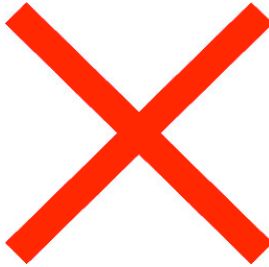
Brodsky and Vogt, Nucl. Phys., B438:261–277, (1995)

longitudinal spin structure of
nucleon
via DIS (and SIDIS) 

gluon distribution in nucleons and
nuclei via low- x inclusive and
diffractive scattering 

ePHENIX

 three-dimensional landscape of
the nucleon through
measurement of GPDs


electroweak physics at
 high x
and
high Q^2
























PHENIX has been busy

- three day upgrade R&D meeting in Dec.
- weekly meetings on decadal plan, e.g.:
 - forward magnetic field
 - forward momentum resolution
 - capabilities for EM probes in barrel
 - PID needs in forward/barrel

Calorimetry - Tuesday Dec. 14, 2010

Calorimetry - Tuesday Dec. 14, 2010

- Conveners: Craig Woody (woody@bnl.gov), Edward Kistenev (kistenev@bnl.gov)
- This is the first in the series of the [PHENIX Decadal Upgrade Workshops \(Uplink\)](#) 

- **Agenda Draft:**
 - start at 8:30 am
 - 10' – Introduction to the Workshop and Calorimetry Session (M.Leitch [pptx](#) , [pdf](#) ; C.Woody [ppt](#) , [pdf](#) 
 - 30' – Overview of the PHENIX Decadal Plan (D.Morrison, [pdf](#) )
 - 20' – Physics with Calorimetry in the PHENIX Upgrade (M.McCumber, [pdf](#) )
 - 20' - Calorimeter Requirements – What's in the Decadal Plan ? (N.Grau, [pdf](#) )
 - 20' - Technology Choices for Calorimetry in an Upgraded PHENIX Detector (C.Woody [ppt](#) , [pdf](#) )
 - 30' - Status of Physics Analysis with the Current PHENIX EMCAL (T.Sakaguchi, [pptx](#) , [pdf](#) )
 - 30' - The ALICE FOCAL (T.Gunji [pdf](#) , [pptx](#) )
 - 30' – ORNL Approaches to the ALICE FOCAL & Ties to Future PHENIX Upgrades (C.Britton [ppt](#) , [pdf](#) )
 - 20' – Open mike (All) [pdf](#) 
 - Lunch 12:00 pm – 1:00 pm
 - 30' - Hybrid Calorimetry in an Upgraded PHENIX (E.Kistenev, [ppt](#) )
 - 30' - Scintillator Calorimetry for the PHENIX Upgrades (J.Frantz, [pptx](#) , [pdf](#) )
 - 30' - New Technologies for SciFi Calorimeters (O.Tsai, [pptx](#) , [ppt](#) )
 - 30' - Use of SiPMs in the GlueX Barrel Calorimeter (E.Smith, [pdf](#) )
 - 30' - The CALICE Calorimeters (F.Sefkow) [pdf](#) 
 - Physics Colloquium: 3:30 pm – 4:30 pm (P.Steinberg)
 - Open Discussion, Summary and Future Plans: 4:45 pm – 6:00 pm

Tracking - Wednesday Dec. 15, 2010

Tracking - Wednesday Dec. 15, 2010

- Conveners: Tom Hemmick (hemmick@skipper.physics.sunysb.edu), Rachid Nouicer (rachid.nouicer@bnl.gov)
- This is the second in the series of the [PHENIX Decadal Upgrade Workshops \(Uplink\)](#) 📎

Start at 8:30 AM

- **Agenda Draft:**
 - 30' - "Silicon on Insulator (SOI) Technology", Prof. Yasuo Arai (KEK) [pdf available](#) 📎 One appendix: Ryo Ichimiya(KEK)[pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Pixel Technology and Its Applications in STAR (HFT), CBM, ILC and ALICE", Marc Winter [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Simulation Tools Update", Chris Pinkenburg [ppt available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Simulation Results in the Decadal Plan", Alan Dion (BNL) [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Si Detectors in Nuclear and High Energy Physics Experiments and BNL's Detector Development and Processing Capabilities", Zheng Li (Inst. Div. BNL) [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Technology Choices of Silicon Detector at Mid- and Forward-rapidity in an Upgrade PHENIX", Rachid Nouicer (BNL) [ppt available](#) 📎
 - 30' - Open mike morning session (All)

Lunch 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm

- - 30' - "Recent Developments in Gas Detector Technologies: Possible Applications in PHENIX", Klaus Dehmelt (SBU) [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "The STAR Forward GEM Tracker - R&D, Design and Assembly", Bernd Surrow (MIT) [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Large Area GEM Detector Development", Marcus Hohlmann (FIT) [pdf available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Front-end ASIC for micropattern detectors", Gianluigi Degeronimo (inst. Div. BNL) [ppt available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Chevron Pad Designs for Gas Trackers", Bo Yu (Inst. Div. BNL) [ppt available](#) 📎
 - 30' - "Open Discussion, Summary and Future Plans" (All)

PID - Thursday Dec. 16, 2010

PID Upgrades Workshop - Thursday Dec. 16, 2010

- RACF/ITD Seminar Room (next to M2-40 at top of stairs in bldg 515)
- EVO remote access will be available ([EVO info](#) 📄)
- Conveners: Mickey Chiu (chiu@bnl.gov), Elke Aschenauer (elke@rcf2.rhic.bnl.gov)
- This is the third in the series of the [PHENIX Decadal Upgrade Workshops \(Uplink\)](#) 📄
- All talks are 30 minutes plus 10 minutes for discussion. The times given are in Eastern Standard Time (NYC time).

- **Agenda:**
 - 8:30 - 9:10 Polarized p+p, dA and EIC Physics with PID [ppt](#) 📄, [pptx](#) 📄 - Elke Aschenauer, BNL (30+10min)
 - 9:10 - 9:50 Heavy Ion Physics with PID - [ppt](#) 📄 Tatsuya Chujo, Tsukuba (30+10min)
 - 9:50 - 10:30 Latest advances in MRPC's for Fast Timing [pdf](#) 📄 - Crispin Williams, CERN (30+10min)
 - 10:30 - 11:10 Photonis MCP-PMT and Fast Waveform Digitizer Studies at BNL [pdf](#) 📄 - Mickey Chiu, BNL (30+10min)
 - 11:10 - 11:50 Compact RICH [pdf](#) 📄 - Nikolai Smirnov, Yale (30+10min)
- Lunch
 - 1:00 - 1:40 Belle DIRC [pdf](#) 📄 - Gary Varner, Hawaii (30+10min)
 - 1:40 - 2:20 Large Area Picosecond Photodetectors Project [pdf](#) 📄 - Kurtis Nishimura, Hawaii (30+10min)
 - 2:20 - 3:00 High Rate Very Fast Timing detector R&D at the BNL ATF [pdf](#) 📄, [pdf1](#) 📄, [pdf2](#) 📄 - Sebastian White, BNL (30+10min)
- Open mike session + discussion
 - Hadrons at Forward Rapidity, Paul Stankus [ppt](#) 📄, [pdf](#) 📄
 - [Workshop and Discussion Notes](#) 📄

If charge to RHIC expts were expanded ...

- asymmetric IP or longer, stronger magnet?
- remove other muon arm?
 - concern about albedo background
- calorimetry in hadron direction?
 - see rapidity gap for diffractive DIS

... plan for optimizing whole facility evolution

Summary

- ePHENIX is an important part of the PHENIX decadal plan
- strong capabilities for many early stage eRHIC observables – aligned with main eRHIC thrusts
- if charge to RHIC expts. is expanded, there are reasonable modifications to ePHENIX
- lots of activity in PHENIX on physics questions, technology, and strategy.